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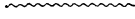
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## NATIVE PRINTING IN INDIA.



A Missionary Printer of the American Board, writing from Madras under date of March 13, 1850, says :

“The increase of native presses, within a few years, is so remarkable that I, a few days back, requested my writer to make a statement of them, and the result of his inquiries is here given. The list is not complete, but the following have been reported :

In Madras, Royapooram, Pursuvalkinn and  
Chintadrepettah, twenty-one establishments,  
with twenty-six wooden presses, and five iron  
presses;—total, thirty-one.

These are owned exclusively by natives, Moodeliars, Sâstris, and others, and are occupied in printing the Burathum and various other Hindu books, small and large, together with school-books. *The Crescent*, a newspaper entirely in English, is published at one of the presses, and devoted to the Hindu interest. The editor is a European of talent. A large English and Telugu Dictionary was lately printed at one of these presses. Many of them have both Tamil and Telugu types.”

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### THE LATEST

## SANSKRIT PUBLICATIONS IN INDIA.



A letter to the Corresponding Secretary from Prof. Fitz-Edward Hall of Benares, under date of August 30, 1850, contains the following list of Sanskrit books very recently published, or about to appear, in India.

At Benares : Amara Kôsha, (in press.)  
Sri Bhâgavâta Purâna, (unfinished.)  
Ashtâdhyâyi, (very badly done.)  
Sikshâ, (an elementary Sanskrit grammar.)  
Pârâsari, (on astrology.)

Siva Mahimnastava, by Sushpadanta.

Mêghadûta, with Mallinâtha's gloss.

Pârthiva Pûjana, (prayers to Mahâdêva.)

At Indore: Vishnu Sahasra Nâma.

Siva Mahimnastava.

Pantcharatna, (extracts from the Vêdas, etc.)

Sâmadrika, (on chiromancy.)

Also, at Benares: The Sarâswata Grammar.

At Benares, has also appeared the Tatwa Samâsa, the original source of the doctrines of the Sâmkhya school of Hindû philosophy. This is edited, with a translation, by Dr. Ballantyne, of the Benares College. Prof. Hall, however, informs us that he had "had the good fortune, within a few days, to discover a second MS., from which Dr. Ballantyne will probably prepare a sheet of various readings, additions, and corrections." It will be remembered that Colebrooke refers to this work in his *Essays on the Philosophy of the Hindûs*, with a doubt whether the text was extant, or not.\*

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## JEWS IN CHINA.

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By a communication from Dr. E. C. Bridgman, dated Shanghai, Jan. 18, 1851, it appears that eight Hebrew manuscripts have been brought to that place from Kaifung-fu, in the province of Honan, six of them being sections xiii. xxiii. xxx. xxxvii. xlvii. liii. of the Mosaic Law, as usually divided by the Jews, and the other two containing parts of the Jewish liturgy. The travellers, two native Christians, who brought the manuscripts, are said to confirm the earlier accounts concerning the Jews in Kaifung-fu, and to furnish also some additional particulars.

It has been suggested that these Jews, as they have been separated from their brethren for a long period, may be of the ten tribes, and that their manuscripts for the same reason

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\* See Colebrooke's *Miscellaneous Essays*, Vol. i. p. 233.—COMM. OF PUBL.